

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1867.

[No. 1813.]

## SALES AT VENDUE.

every Tuesday and Friday.  
WILL BE SOLD,  
AT THE VENDUE STORE,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.  
ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-  
tion and the prices of which are established,  
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the  
lowest limitation and prices.  
P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Plaster Paris, afloat.  
The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. New-  
comb, from Portland,  
For sale, by  
Lawson & Fowle.  
Who have also for sale,  
100 boxes brown Soap,  
12 ditto Cheese.  
January 9.

40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,  
AND  
40 boxes dipt Candles,  
For Sale by  
M. MILLER.  
December 12.

A. C. Cazenove,  
King-street, opposite Mr. Mott's tavern, has  
just received and for sale,  
A handsome selection of FANCY  
MUSLINS.  
Black and colored Italian and India lute-  
strings.  
Ladies' and gentlemen's white, black, and  
colored silk hose  
Silk, kid, extra long and habit gloves  
Lace gloves and sleeves  
Brown, black, and scarlet silk velvets,  
Fine split straw Jipsey hats  
White and black crapes  
Fawn colored cassimeres and beaverets  
Milled gloves, hose and caps  
Men, women, and childrens lists and mil-  
led socks  
A few bales German oznaburgs and bur-  
laps  
2 cases Irish linens  
1 do. Nuns' threads  
Real Martinique and other French cordials,  
in cases.  
A few Prints of the Apotheosis of  
General Washington, in elegant Gilt  
Frames.  
December 15.

Wanted to Purchase,  
A NEGRO SERVANT, who has been ac-  
customed to wait in a family, and can be well  
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.  
November 10.

Wanted to Purchase,  
A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north  
end of the town, to bind on the river or  
nearly so.  
Apply to the Printer.  
September 25.

FOR SALE,  
On advantageous terms,  
The large commodious well-built three-  
story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street  
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—  
Apply to  
James Patton.  
October 20.

13 hhd's. SUGAR of good quality,  
23 blis. do. do.  
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy  
1 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent  
1 hho. do. Malaga do. } quality.  
Boxes of Licorice Cakes  
Sacks of Cotton Root and Sago  
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed  
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,  
For Sale by  
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.,  
July 25.

JOHN G. LADD,  
Has just received and for sale,  
10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy  
20 boxes of excellent flax  
5 do. glue  
50 barrels prime beef  
60 pieces Russia sheetings  
50 do. Ravens duck  
60 barrels sweet cider  
100 cases lime  
100 barrels new rum  
50 boxes mould candles.  
January 12.

## E. GILMAN

Has just received from Charleston, via Balti-  
more,  
Fifty bales Upland Cotton, of the first  
quality.  
Likewise from Philadelphia, a handsome assort-  
ment of  
Murray's embroidered, figured & plain  
KID SHOES.  
Morocco do. high and low heels,  
In Store,  
40 barrels Prime Pork, and  
2 do. excellent Lard.  
Jan. 16. d3te04t

FOR SALE,  
Six Shares in the Potomac Ca-  
nal.  
Apply to the Printer.  
January 13.

Suwarrow Boots.  
JOHN G. FRANCIS,  
From New-York,  
RESPECTFULLY informs the public,  
that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots  
with all the modern improvements, warranted  
equal to any in the United States. After many  
years of experience in his business, he has  
discovered a new method of retaining the elas-  
ticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be-  
it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of  
various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-  
Tops, Three-Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes,  
Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves,  
Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to  
fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—  
Gentlemen will please to call and see for  
themselves, at his shop in King-street, be-  
tween Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.  
January 5. d6m

JUST RECEIVED  
AND FOR SALE,  
150 Sacks Liverpool flaved Salt, &  
2600 Bu-hels do.  
On very moderate terms.  
Wm. Hodgson.  
Jan. 3. d.

Just Received,  
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,  
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE  
2 half do. do. do.  
5 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.  
Wadsworth & Butler,  
WHO HAVE ON HAND,  
20 hhd's. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof  
10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.  
8 do. New-England do.  
5 pipes Holland GIN  
2 do. country do.  
1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine } of a supe-  
4 quarter casks do. } rior qu'ty  
3 do. do. L. P. Tenerife do. do.  
6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.  
January 1

Liverpool Salt, afloat.  
The Cargo of the schooner Thomas Jeffer-  
son, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of  
500 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt,  
For sale by  
Lawson and Fowle.  
Who have also landing from said schooner,  
100 boxes mould candles  
5 chests young hyson tea  
4 bales Beerboon Gurrahs  
20 boxes chocolate  
5 hogsheads N. E. rum  
30 kegs fresh raisins.  
IN STORE,  
25 chests young hyson } TEAS  
15 do. imperial } first quality.  
15 bales Beerboon Gurrahs  
6 do. Plains  
7 do. Kendall cottons  
50 rolls heavy Ravens duck  
2 cases hats  
1000 pair coarse and fine shoes  
15 hogsheads } Muscovado Sugars,  
10 barrels }  
150 barrels N. E. rum  
4 hogsheads Grenada do.  
2 pipes Rebus wine  
200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon  
Half barrels and kids of beef  
200 boxes soap  
50 boxes chocolate  
50 do. cod-fish.  
December 27.  
Printing, in its various branches,  
handsomely executed at this office.

## JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,  
500 Spanish Hides,  
5 tierces Clover Seed,  
1 ditto Timothy,  
AND  
5 hogsheads JAMAICA RUM.  
Mordecai Miller.  
January 20. d  
SEINE TWINE.  
2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.  
ALSO,  
10 quarter casks Port Wine  
10 boxes Spermaceti Candles  
12 kegs fresh Raisins—  
For sale by  
James Sanderson.  
January 19. d  
Marsteller and Young,  
Have just received, and will sell low if taken  
from on board,  
8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.  
ALSO,  
17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.  
January 16. d  
Dissolution of Partnership.  
WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to  
retire from business in this place, the  
partnership of Douglass & Mandeville is this  
day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph  
H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust  
and settle all the accounts of the partnership.  
It is earnestly requested that all persons in-  
debted to them will settle the same with him  
immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be  
given.  
William Douglass,  
Joseph H. Mandeville.  
January 3. dtf  
Joseph H. Mandeville  
Intends to carry on the FLOUR and GRO-  
CERY BUSINESS in the same manner & on  
the same terms as heretofore done by D. and  
M. and solicits a continuance of favors from  
his friends.  
January 3. dtf

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE  
KING-STREET,  
At his Grocery & Flour Store,  
HAS ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,  
Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities  
Moore's Loaf and Lump do.  
MOLASSES in hhd's.  
Havanna HONEY  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson & } TEAS,  
Hyson Skin } Of a good quality  
COFFEE & CHOCOLATE  
Spanish SEGARS in boxes  
RAISINS in kegs and boxes  
Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good  
Low priced West-India RUM  
New-England do.  
French and Peach BRANDY  
Holland GIN  
Rye WHISKEY  
Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles  
Manufactured TOBACCO  
Mould and dip'd CANDLES  
Coarse and fine LIVERPOOL SALT in sacks  
or by the bushel  
AMERICAN GUNPOWDER  
Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bot-  
tles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pep-  
per, &c.  
100 tons Plaster Paris.  
20 bls. whole or gross HERRINGS  
100 bls. cut do.  
20 bls. SHAD  
Clover Seed.  
Cheshire CHEESE of an excellent quality.  
—ALSO—  
FLOUR constantly kept and selected for fa-  
mily use.  
January 3. d

Two Dollars Reward.  
RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on  
Thursday the 15th instant, Samuel Ty-  
ler, an apprentice to the Windsor chair ma-  
king business—He is about 20 years of age, 5  
feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout made, has a ble-  
mish in one of his eyes, and a small white lock  
of hair which hangs on his forehead—when  
he went away he wore a blue jacket and trow-  
sers and red vest. The above reward will be  
given for securing him so that I get him a-  
gain, and all reasonable charges if brought  
home.  
January 20. d5t  
N. B. Masters of vessels and others are  
cautioned against harboring or carrying him  
off at their peril.  
Ephraim Evans.

## PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at half past 2 o'clock,  
will be sold, at the late dwelling of Davey  
Davey, deceased, King street,  
All the personal estate of the deceased,  
consisting of Household & Kitchen  
Furniture, &c.  
Philip G. Marsteller.  
January 21.

Elfray Black Gelding.  
WAS taken up as an estray, on the night  
of the 20th instant, by the subscriber,  
a Black Gelding, rising three years old, about  
14 hands high, his hind legs white with a star  
on his forehead.  
The owner is requested to come forward  
prove property, pay charges and take him  
away.  
John Green.  
January 21. 31\*

This is to give Notice,  
THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria coun-  
ty, in the district of Columbia, have obtained  
from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters  
of administration on the personal estate of John  
Lightfoot, late of the county aforesaid, de-  
ceased:—ALL PERSONS having claims a-  
gainst the said deceased, are hereby warned  
to exhibit them with the vouchers therefor to  
the subscribers, on or before the 21st day of  
July next ensuing, or they may by law be ex-  
cluded from all benefit to said estate.—And  
all persons indebted thereto are requested to  
make immediate payment.—Given under our  
hands this 21st day of January, 1867.  
Elizabeth Lightfoot, Adm'r.  
Samuel Lightfoot, Adm'r.  
January 21. 24W6W

## VALUABLE LANDS, To be Sold very Cheap.

I WISH to sell my Mill Tract of Land, sit-  
uate on Back-Lick and Indian-Runs, about  
six miles from the town of Alexandria; con-  
taining about eleven hundred acres. On this  
tract are two plantations besides the mill farm  
—on the latter there is a very good mill, in  
which are one pair of burr, and one pair of  
cotton stones, with elevators, &c. complete  
for merchant work—a distillery convenient  
to the mill, with four stills and every neces-  
sary utensil in complete order—a dwelling-  
house, kitchen, barn, with stables under it to  
accommodate 20 stalls, with every other out-  
house requisite on a farm—a very good gar-  
den, an orchard of about 2500 trees of the  
choicest fruits this country can afford. There  
is about 300 or 400 acres of the tract cleared,  
the remainder in woods and a great part of it  
heavily timbered; about 80 or 40 acres of  
meadow, and nearly 300 acres more may be  
made on the bottoms adjoining the two runs.  
ALSO,  
One other tract of one hundred acres,  
about two miles from Alexandria, part of the  
Cliesth Tract, and adjoining the lands of Mes-  
sieurs John C. Herbert, Robert Patton, and  
John Richter, the Mount-Vernon road run-  
ning through it. This tract is mostly in  
woods, and conveniently situated for country  
seats. If these lands should be sold at private  
sale, (which I would prefer) I will take in  
payment, if more convenient to the purcha-  
sers, stock of any of the banks from Rich-  
mond to New-York, or any kind of stock of  
the United States.

If they are not sold before Friday the first  
day of May next, the Mill Tract will, on that  
day, be sold at public auction, to the highest  
bidder—and on the following day the Cleish  
Lands will be sold in like manner. The Mill  
Tract will be divided into three or four farms  
and sold subject to a lease of four and an half  
years from the first day of July last. The  
Cleish Tract will be divided into lots of 10 or  
20 acres each. If sold at public auction the  
terms will be made known on the days of  
sale.  
William Hepburn.  
December 4. 202W law till 1st May

This Day is Published,  
BY COTTON AND STEWART,  
[PRICE 25 CENTS.]  
A full Statement of the Trial and  
Acquittal of Aaron Burr, Esq.  
Containing all the Proceedings and Evidence  
that took place before the Federal Court,  
at Frankfort, Kentucky, Nov. 23, 1862.  
By JOHN MOON,  
Editor of the Western World—who attended  
at the trial.  
January 2.



## Richard Lee & Son,

**S**ENSIBLE of the many favors conferred on them by an enlightened community, beg permission to return their sincere acknowledgments, and solicit them for a continuance of the same.

As all the efforts of Hannah Lee and her colleagues to ruin our characters and injure the reputation of our medicines, have proved abortive, we should think it degrading to ourselves and insulting to the public to pursue the contest into which we have been reluctantly dragged. Here we will drop the subject, leave her to enjoy the consolation her vapid Billingsgate language in her last advertisement is capable of affording, and simply ask those who may have occasion to purchase medicines of the following description, to give ours a trial, under a full confidence that every new trial will corroborate the long established public opinion of their being genuine.

THE FOLLOWING MEDICINES SOLD BY  
**NICHOLAS HINGSTON,**  
At his China, Glass, Queen's Ware and Seed Store, Fairfax street, facing Messrs. Rickert's and Newton's.

Each article has on the outside wrapper, the signature of

**Richard Lee and Son,**

Without which none are genuine.

### Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine, which is as innocent & mild as it is certain and efficacious in its operation, should injure the youngest infant, should no worms exist in the body; but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

From the many cases of cures that daily come to our knowledge, we have selected the following:

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

You are at liberty to publish the astonishing cure performed by your Lozenges on my son, 10 years old, who was afflicted with fevers, pain in his side, and a continual head-ache, which reduced him so low that he was unable to sit up. One of my neighbors advised me to use your Lozenges, which has had the happy effect of restoring him to a better state of health than he has enjoyed for several years, in the short space of seventeen days.

JOHN KELLEY, Pitt-street.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

My son, five years old, has for some time past been very unhealthy, having fevers, head-aches, and loss of appetite. Hearing of the many cures performed by your Worm Lozenges, I was induced to give them a trial. The effect was beyond my expectation, as a large quantity of small worms was expelled; hundreds of them was alive for some time after.

JOHN KENNEDY, Potter-street.

Baltimore, Jan. 4th, 1807.

For the prevention and cure of Bilious & Malignant Fevers, is recommended  
**Lee's Anti-bilious Pills,**

Prepared by Richard Lee & Son, Baltimore.

The operation of these Pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

Messrs. Richard Lee & Son,

The high opinion I have of your Bilious Pills, and a desire to make known their utility for the benefit of mankind, I wish you to publish the following:

For two months past, I have been afflicted with a violent sickness at the stomach, an inclination to vomit, and loss of appetite—by taking two doses of your pills, I am restored to a perfect state of health—which induced my wife to try them also, which was attended with the same good effects, being now able to attend to her domestic concerns: in my opinion, this medicine is unequalled in stomach and bowel complaints, not being attended with that griping pain, common to other remedies.

JOHN SCOTT,

Delaney-street, near Columbia Garden.

### LEE'S ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs of the asthma, sore throats, and approaching consumptions.

### Lee's Grand Reflorative,

Proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of blood, hysterical affections, inward weaknesses, violent cramps in the stomach and back, in digestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions, obstinate gleet, flour albus (or whites) impotency, barrenness, &c.

Infalible Ague and Fever Drops,

For the cure of Agues, remittent and intermittent Fevers.

Lee's genuine Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for acute and chronic rheumatism, gout, palsy, lumbago,

numbness, white swellings, chilblains, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c.

### Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with the most perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, not containing a particle of mercury or any dangerous ingredient whatever.

### Lee's Genuine Eye-Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or accident.

### Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

### LEE'S DAMASK LIP SALVE.

### TOOTH ACHE DROPS,

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

### THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of all kinds of head-ache.

### Refiorative Powder for the Teeth & Gums

### The Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints.

January 21

From the Charleston Courier.

[A pamphlet has just been published in Philadelphia "An enquiry into the present state of the foreign relations of the union as effected by the late measures of administration." The object of this well written and patriotic work is, to point out to the American people, with perspicuity and feeling, that awful crisis in their affairs which has been brought about by the multiplicity of great and important changes in Europe, and by the measures pursued by our own government. Within the space of a few short years, we have witnessed the destruction of empires, the annihilation of legitimate governments, the establishment of new and powerful thrones, and the dominant control of the self created emperor. With these portentous changes, the relative situation of countries has been altered, as it respects their political and commercial concerns and interests. These awful scenes, which have so recently passed before our eyes in Europe, demand of the people of these United States, the utmost exertion of their wisdom and their talents, to enable them to escape, unhurt, amidst the crush of nations and the wreck of independence. This pamphlet unfolds to public view, the policy of our administration, in their relations with the European powers, and the effects which will naturally result from the measures they have pursued; and it points out the firm and commanding ground which we should assume to assert our rights, and to maintain our liberty and independence. It is entitled to the most serious and attentive perusal of every American, who feels no other attachment than to his native country, and asks for no greater honor than to participate in her glory. As it is signed, so it is written in the spirit and style of an "Independent American," proud of his country, jealous of his rights, and emulating the example of those patriots, who have contributed all the energies of their minds to the improvement and honor of their country, and to the happiness of their fellow citizens. As a specimen of his style and manner we subjoin his introductory observations.]

### INTRODUCTION.

THE portentous age in which we live, so pregnant with wonderful and unparalleled events, that involve within themselves the fortunes of empires, fixes the judgment and furnishes a range for the imagination of every observer. It is a spectacle which is seldom displayed to the world, to see a general wreck of the old constitutions and national establishments that have flourished in majestic greatness for ages; and a solitude for our country's safety, leads us to look, with anxious concern, upon the convulsions that are shaking the very foundations of the present order of things. A few years only have revolved their courses, since governments which thought themselves far remote from any danger, have been swept away by the overwhelming tide of destruction, and these terrible examples should awaken us from any false security or intimated confidence that we may have in our peculiar and separated situation.

The perfection of the vast art of navigation has brought the most distant nations into contiguity, the effect of which is so extensive, that, although three thousand miles of boisterous waters divide us from Europe, yet, the events of the one continent affect the concerns of the others so intimately, that space is swallowed up in the mutuality and commixture of wants, dependencies and interests. Nothing is now done in any quarter of the globe, which does not bear upon its farthest limits; and it behoves the people of the United States, composing as they do, a great division of the political world, and ranking second among commercial nations, to keep a steady, watchful eye upon the restless potentates of Europe, and to mark out their foreign policy by the rules of consummate wisdom, in lines drawn bold and correct by the pencil of resolution. We cannot exist an isolated member of the grand community of nations. Our commerce touches the jealous rivals of the old world at every point, and they are always ready to find or to make reasons, which, to rapacity, are sufficiently just for plundering and abusing us. Our wealth presents a temptation too strong for the forbearance of unprincipled marauders, our present and increasing greatness in numbers and resources awakens the envy or the fears of half the world, and for this delicate situation a system of conduct must be adopted wary, prudent and wise.

Nor is it sufficient that we reflect upon our immediate relations; the aspect of the times forebodes a futurity that should call for a most anxious and divining penetration into its probable events.

Certainly if there ever was a period which demanded a wisdom almost celestial in the administration of human affairs, it is the period present with us. This is a crisis, which seems to display what has just passed within our memory, and what would in other days have astonished the world, as the mere prelude to changes which no intelligence could foresee and which no intelligence can completely follow; as the mere sports of children to be outdone by the labors of giants. We see empires, states, kingdoms, republics, rising, falling, suspended, or destroyed with the celerity of the air built fabrics of the brain. The old potentates of Europe seated upon trembling thrones, under which has been worked the mine of public opinion, ready to be sprung at any moment, or else, tumbled from their proud exaltation and made to give place to the bastard spawn of lawless royalty—kingdoms changed into republics, and by a Napoleon process again converted into kingdoms, the sceptre of the Bourbons gone to a man who is but of yesterday, and a new Charlemagne trampling upon the nations of the west. We see arts, intrigues, treachery, force, persuasion, and whatever else can be devised in the councils of usurping ambition used to annihilate every difficulty that may possibly be found in its bloody road to universal empire, and to secure a supremacy among nations, by blasting the power of every people who dare to hold up an independent front. A new arrangement of things, in which France is to stand controller of the world, exalted in triumph upon the ruins of liberty and right, seems rapidly advancing to a full accomplishment. The prospect may soon be converted into a fatal reality: a short interval was seen between the establishment of a dictator in Rome & her conquest of the world; and the first generation of the legions of Marius, who saw Italy and the capital well nigh overwhelmed by the irruption of barbarians from the Baltic, reposed under the olive trees of Antioch, and witnessed the profound stillness of universal peace, when Augustus received embassies from Scythia and from India, imploring his protection and purchasing his friendship.

Opposed to an inundation so threatening, our attention is arrested by the open and covert machinations or force, and all that is left of the old pride and strength of the remaining independence of Europe, bro't as protecting bulwarks and mounds of defence. And first and foremost in the gallant contest for the liberty of the world, and mainly fighting for existence, Great Britain is seen moving on the wings of the wind, and carrying the tempests of her indignation and the thunders of her vengeance into every climate; or, she is beheld, seated on the proud cliffs of her island, looking with contemptuous triumph towards the fields of Agincourt and Cressy—determined to maintain her glory unimpaired, and the integrity of her empire untouched, she is resolutely fixed in opposing her mortal enemy, Napoleon, with all her strength, and will hold out the contest until honorable peace shall close the strife, let the fortune of the other powers of Eu-

rope be propitious or humiliating as they may.

This is a tremendous contest, the struggles and throes of which, conjoin with the uproar of the tearing up of the foundations of Europe, excite a political tempest, the wind of whose commotion reaches the western shores of the Atlantic, and comes in blasts loud and strong enough to awaken us from our slumbers. Is it nothing to know that the face of the world is changing? That France rules the continent of Europe with an almost uncontested dominion, and that Great Britain reigns unresisted mistress of the ocean? Is it nothing that new relations, new concerns, new commercial and political maxims, an altered state of things calling for corresponding changes of measures, are every where rising to view? Is this radical revolution in the world to leave us alone unaffected, and shall we be able to journey in the beaten track of ancient times, and meet no crossings nor dangers in our way? Is this a season for acting as if the old apparatus of politics was still in motion, when all the turns of government were nothing but the mere operations of machinery? Do the navigators of our vessel of state see no indications of approaching hurricanes, against which to provide with expedition and firmness? Or, shall we, by the miraculous interference of Heaven, ride safely over the yawning waters that have swallowed up so many others in their merciless fury?

I trust, that I shall not be accused of speaking the language of despondence, or of raising a groundless alarm, when I say, that confusions threatening and complicated will shortly be upon our republic, if we see not the extent of the dangers which beset us; nor will I suffer myself to hesitate a moment, doubting for the credence of my countrymen to the sentiment which must fill every American bosom, that, this is no time for us to place a confidence in ordinary men, or to look for safety in unmeaning counsels—our situation is, one, which, unless we have talents and vigors bear us up, leads to a situation of extremity. The full stretch of our faculties is demanded at this perilous hour. Rashness or pusillanimity of conduct will at once seal our destruction, and confound us in the mass of annihilated empires, while a wise and great policy will enable us to weather the storms that are roaring on all sides, and we shall then spread an illuminating long the political horizon, that will glow the brighter from the shades that may surround it.

[To be continued.]

### FROM THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

If it be true, and it has not yet been denied, that general Eaton informed Mr. Jefferson of the designs of Burr, how will Mr. J. be able to account to the American people for his having so long neglected to take precautionary measures, and for having let the conspiracy get so far ahead before he adopted even the feeble measure he has taken. What a different light does Judge Jones throw upon the conduct and character of Mr. Adams, and how admirably is the glory of the federal administration illustrated by the precious concession of that democratic judge, when he swears that his motive for not informing the president of the traitorous intercourse with Spain, was an apprehension that (president Adams) would have sent an army into the western country to crush the treason. Our president of this day manages things otherwise. He, good soul, upon the utopian system so finely ridiculed by the luminous dramatic poet, the sun of the poetical hemisphere [so Barlow calls Shakespeare] in the following dialogue in his Tempest.

Gonzalo.

Had I plantation of this Isle, my Lord—

Antonio—He'd sow it with nettle seed.

Sebastian—Or with docks or mallows.

Gonzalo—And were the king of it, would I do?

Sebastian—Scape being drunk, for the love of wine.

Gonzalo—

I the Commonwealth I would by contract

Execute all things: for no kind of traffic

Would I admit; no name of magistrate

Letters should not be known; no use

service;

Or riches or poverty; no contracts;

Succession; bound of land, tillth, vineyard;

none;

No use of metal; corn, or wine, or oil;

No occupation; all men idle, all;

And women too; but innocent and pure;

No sovereignty:—

Sebastian—And yet he would be king on't.

Antonio—The latter end of his commonwealth

forgets the beginning.

Gonzalo—All things in common should produce

Without sweat or ender

lony,

Sword, pike, knife, gun,

gine

Would I not have; but I

forth,

Of its own kind, all foie

To feed my innocent pe

chastian—No marrying

tonio—None, none: all

knaves.

Gonzalo—I would with s

vern, sir,

To excel the Golden Ag

Foison signifies plenty

Wise men often trer

at the very things whic

less with security."

ms which that extraordi

own, this is confirmed

ience, and is particul

brought home to the bo

of common sense by th

American people. Th

the agents of Napoleon

years been lulling them

the very things which m

make wise and honest m

so deeply rooted is the

by means of the wily

agents, and the utter th

people at large, that the

over clumsy, no stratag

ling, no deception ho

falsehood however ob

played off successfully

the canker-worms of l

ism, which have burro

and are betraying or ra

with their eyes open,

Gallic ruin.

In the short time v

since the framing of ou

ent government two

ons have taken place

democratic men, conn

in power, were, and n

men were, the prom

—yet still the advoc

boldly hold out that p

deserving of confidence

the conduct of that pa

want or wish to have

effectually the views o

do they care if the c

They are sure at last

der the wing of the v

these insurrections w

ergy of the federal ad

naturally enough the

ed the war hoop again

on for having crushed

gents of France in co

rican, endeavored to

on American ground,

territories of Spain

France. What meas

pursue? Professing

armies, did they lif

the raising of that

French army? No, r

aided it. They beca

cruciating officers for

administration put that

became the object o

tion for doing so.

is excited, striking a

ion; at its honor a

al it originates with

the country not hav

ral administration as

against it, it swells in

gerous, that at this

people who thing i

there are who expe

and while the rebels

gates of New Orleans

forts, more like the

not to rise early of a

to the earnest resol

and angered govern

ther talked of. M

ascertained, viz. the

French manufacture

bassador is allowe

nces with the chief

the pinch then upon

How shall this evid

hostility on the par

be got rid of? W

roduced, combin

other words, Spain

tain, and the ally o

ambassador and it

gical touch of a jac

cy to hoodwink the

against the monstre

the French ruler,

hands of Great B

member not only A

self. This outhe

thodox Gallican so

thus bringing Sp

partners in one co

said to cope with



Without sweat or endeavor: Treason, felony,  
Sword, pike, knife, gun, or need of any engine  
Would I not have; but nature should bring forth,  
Of its own kind, all poison,\* all abundance,  
To feed my innocent people.  
Sebastian—No marrying 'mong his subjects?  
Antonio—None, none: all idle; whores and knaves.  
Gonzalo—I would with such perfection govern, sir,  
To excel the Golden Age.  
\*Foisson signifies plenty.

Wise men often tremble (says Burke) at the very things which fill the thoughts with security.—Like all the maxims which that extraordinary man has laid down, this is confirmed by manifold experience, and is particularly testified and brought home to the bosom of every man of common sense by the example of the American people. The arts with which the agents of Napoleon have for some years been lulling them into security, are the very things which more than any other make wise and honest men tremble. For so deeply rooted is the influence of France, by means of the wily practices of its agents, and the utter thoughtlessness of the people at large, that there is no trick however clumsy, no stratagem however bungling, no deception however glaring, no falsehood however obvious, which is not played off successfully against them by the canker-worms of France and Jacobinism, which have burrowed in their hearts, and are betraying or rather leading them, with their eyes open, into the pitfall of Gallic ruin.

In the short time which has elapsed, since the framing of our present independent government two serious insurrections have taken place. Of both of these democratic men, connected with the party in power, were, and none but democratic men were, the promoters and perpetrators—yet still the advocates of the faction boldly hold out that party to be the most deserving of confidence. Why? Because the conduct of that party is doing all they want or wish to have done; promoting effectually the views of Napoleon. What do they care if the country be ruined?—They are sure at last of their nestling under the wing of the vulture. The first of these insurrections was crushed by the energy of the federal administration. And naturally enough the Jacobin faction raised the war hoop against the administration for having crushed it. The French agents of France in coalition with the American, endeavored to raise an army here, on American ground, to march against the territories of Spain, then in war with France. What measures did the faction pursue? Professing to be the enemies of armies, did they lift up their voices against the raising of that intended American French army? No, no such thing. They aided it. They became in some sort recruiting officers for it. The federal administration put that down too, and again became the object of democratic execration for doing so. Another insurrection is excited, striking at the vitals of the union; at its honor at its entirety. As usual it originates with the democrats. But the country not having the vigilant federal administration as before to guard against it, it swells into a rebellion so dangerous, that at this moment there are more people who think it will succeed, than there are who expect it will be defeated: and while the rebels are thundering at the gates of New Orleans, feeble patriotic efforts, more like the struggles of a lazy sot to rise early of a frosty morning, than to the earnest resolute energies of a bold and angered government, are taken or rather talked of. Meantime one thing is ascertained, viz. that the weapons were of French manufacture, and the Spanish ambassador is allowed to have had conferences with the chief conspirator. Here lies the pinch then upon the French agents—How shall this evident act of perfidy and hostility on the part of France and Spain be got rid of? Why thus—Britain is introduced, combining with Spain. Or in other words, Spain the open enemy of Britain, and the ally of Napoleon, at least its ambassador and its officers, is by a magical touch of a Jacobin pen, in its urgency to hoodwink the people of this country, against the monstrous palpable designs of the French ruler, made to play into the hands of Great Britain, in order to dismember not only America; but Spain itself. This out-herods Herod. The orthodox Gallican scribes of the union, in thus bringing Spain and England co-partners in one conspiracy, may fairly be said to cope with the Sybil, of whose proph-

hecies Virgil had made such admiral use in his fourth Eclogue.

Ipsos Lacte domum referent distenta Capelle  
Ubera: nec Magnos metuunt Armenta Leones.  
Ipsa tibi blandos fundent Canabula flores:  
Occidit et Serpens, et fallax herba Veneni Occidit.

Which Pope thus beautifully paraphrases.  
The lambs with wolves shall graze the verdant mead,  
And boys in flow'ry banks the tiger lead!  
The steer and lion at one crib shall meet,  
And harmless serpents lick the children's feet.

If in this extravagant forced association coupled with the general indecent expressions of joy, used by the same persons at the success of that man whose successes are the ruin of nations, and their malignant exultation at the overthrow of his adversaries Americans do not see demonstrative proofs of the fatal agency which that universal destroyer maintains in America, it is not in the power of man to keep them from ultimate subjugation to him.

## Proceedings of Congress.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, January 19.

Mr. J. Randolph from the committee appointed to carry to the president the resolution of the house adopted on Friday, stated that the committee had performed that service, and had received for answer from the president, that he would cause the information requested, to be laid before the house.

Mr. Quincy presented the petition of James Sullivan and others, claimants of certain lands ceded to the United States by Georgia, requesting that the tribunals of the United States may be authorized to try the question of right to those lands.

Mr. Quincy moved a reference of this petition to a committee of the whole house.

Mr. Eppes spoke against the reference.

Mr. Quincy replied.  
The question was taken on referring the petition to a committee of the whole, which was disagreed to—ayes 41, noes 54.

Mr. Quincy then moved its reference to a select committee.

Mr. D. R. Williams hoped this motion would not prevail, and that if it did not, that the petition would be rejected.

Mr. Quincy withdrew his motion, that the question might be taken on the proposition to reject the petition, which Mr. D. R. Williams then offered.

Mr. Quincy called for the yeas and nays on this motion.

Messrs. D. R. Williams, Eppes and J. Clay supported; and Messrs. Conrad, Cook, Alexander, Sloan, Smilie and Quincy opposed the motion, which was disagreed to—ayes fifty-three, nays fifty-six.

Mr. Quincy then moved a reference of the petition to a select committee.

Mr. Quincy advocated; and Messrs. J. Clay, Smilie, R. Nelson and Eppes opposed this motion, which was likewise disagreed to—yeas forty-five, nays sixty-five.

Mr. Holmes, from the committee of claims, made an unfavorable report on the petition of Jonathan Snowden, which was made the order of the day for Wednesday.

Mr. Alexander submitted a bill prescribing the effect of records of judgments and decrees of courts of justice in one state in another state, which was referred to a committee of the whole on Thursday.

Mr. Rhea, of Ten. offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of laying off and describing by certain metes and boundaries a tract of country to which the Indian title hath been extinguished, within the limits of the territory of Louisiana, and to include all the settlements within the said territory, and for having the said tracts of country laid off into townships and sections, half and quarter sections, agreeably to the several laws heretofore made for surveying the public lands of the U. S. and also to enquire into the expediency of granting one quarter section to every free male white, who now resides thereon, or who within years shall actually improve and reside thereon.

Mr. Conrad said, before he agreed to

the resolution, he should be glad to hear the reasons for this new mode of disposing of the public lands.

Mr. Rhea said he did not suppose that on referring this subject, it would have been necessary to assign the reasons for the measure. But as they had been called for, he would state some of them. It was well known that the settlements in the territory of Louisiana were scattered—that they were two or three hundred miles apart. If the Indians should become hostile in that quarter it would probably cost the U. S. more to protect those settlements than the value of the land it was proposed by the resolution to allow to settlers. The object was to effect a settlement that would prove a strong barrier, and avert the necessity of maintaining a standing army. The lands on this side of the Mississippi, it was well known, from their subjection to Indian claims, would not probably be settled until a distant day; and this produced a necessity for forming settlements on the western side of that river.

Mr. Smilie believed this was a measure that would be attended with great benefits to the United States. As the motion was merely to refer for the purpose of enquiry, he hoped it would not be opposed.

Mr. Varnum was of the opinion that even if this measure should be ultimately considered advisable, this was a very unreasonable time for its adoption. He was not of the opinion that any considerable force could be brought to bear on the frontier thus proposed to be guarded.—It would be remarked that it was not contemplated for the defence of the Orleans, but the Louisiana territory. And he asked whether it would be proper to adopt it while such various reports prevailed of the existence of conspiracies against the United States in the western country. Might not the individual engaged in the combinations, on their discomfiture and return into the United States under this measure, occupy the lands thus proposed to be surveyed.

Mr. Rhea declared himself greatly surprised at the suggestion of the gentleman from Massachusetts. As to the suspicions abroad, he hoped they would have no influence on the adoption of this measure.

Mr. Gregg hoped as the resolution contemplated an almost radical change of the land system, it would be suffered to lie for consideration.

Mr. Rhea acquiesced in this course.  
The bill from the Senate, supplementary to the act fixing the military peace establishment of the United States, [as given in our last] was read the first time.

Mr. Eppes moved to reject it.  
On this motion a debate of two hours ensued.

Messrs. Eppes, Varnum, Smilie, G. W. Campbell, and Bediger supported; and Messrs. Lyon, Talmadge, Early, Findley, Gregg, Cook, Elmer, Alexander and Thomas Moore opposed the motion—which was agreed to—Yeas 26—Noes 95.

The bill then had a second reading, and was referred to a select committee composed of Messrs. J. Randolph, Chandler, Dickson, Gregg and Van Cortlandt.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22.

From the National Intelligencer.

### COMMUNICATION.

The following is a copy of the return made by general Wilkinson to the writ of habeas corpus issued at New Orleans for the body of doctor Errick Bollman, and in his address to the court on the occasion, the general denounced the two lawyers\* who had procured the writ as parties in the conspiracy. It appears that young Swartwout delivered general Wilkinson the original of the letter, which gave him full and complete information of all Burr's plans, and doctor Bollman presented the copy—Swartwout was seized, and is now under guard on his way to Baltimore. Bollman has arrived at Charleston under the care of lieutenant Wilson, of the artillery. Had congress suspended the habeas corpus act, all the conspirators at New Orleans would have been seized, and many traitors might have been secured in different parts of the union. Young Ogden, who accompanied Swartwout, was seized, but obtained a habeas corpus, and was released. He is now at large.

\*Messrs. Livingston and Alexander.

The undersigned, commanding the army of the United States, takes on himself all responsibility for the arrest of Dr. Errick Bollman, on a charge of misprison of treason against the government and laws of the United States, and has adopt-

ed measures for his safe delivery to the executive of the United States. It was after several consultations with the governor and two of the judges of this territory, that the undersigned has hazarded this step, for the national safety menaced to its base, by a lawless band of traitors associated under A. Burr, whose accomplices are extended from New York to this city. No man can hold in higher reverence the civil institutions of his country than the undersigned, and it is to maintain and perpetuate the holy attributes of the constitution against the uplifted hand of violence, that he has interposed the force of arms in a moment of extreme peril, to seize upon Bollman as he will upon all others, without regard to standing or station, against whom satisfactory proofs may arise of a participation in the lawless combination.

J. A. WILKINSON.

Head Quarters,

Army of the United States,

New Orleans, Dec. 17th, 1806.

From the same.

We have perused a letter from New Orleans, dated December 18th, which contains the following interesting circumstances. General Wilkinson on appearing before the court, on a writ of habeas corpus, issued for the body of Dr. Bollman made an exposure to this effect, in the presence of a large concourse of people.

"Called to account for an act in which I glory, and for which I trust my country will thank me, I shall meet the consequences with the applause of my own breast, which I prize more highly than the huzzas of thousands, or the popularity of the whole world. But when I cast my eyes on the movers of this prosecution—my bosom is rent by a conflict of emotions—sorrow for their depravity—charity for their sympathies; surprise at their indiscretion, and astonishment at their audacity.\* I would to God I could here close the proceedings of this day. But my honor, my duty, and the safety of the state forbid me; it is time an universal alarm should go forth, to rouse the good citizen to a sense of his danger. The deceitful calm must no longer be suffered to impose on us a treacherous security. Nor shall the artifices of the confederates be longer employed to cheat the public judgment. Treachery is in the midst of us; treason stalks abroad; and the friends of Burr and rebellion, what they did to our apprehensions, and scoff at our preparations, with trembling solicitude implore his speedy arrival, to reward them for their apostacy and to rescue them from the goadings of guilt and the terrors of impending punishment."

After this address gen. Wilkinson charged Livingston and Alexander with being parties to the conspiracy.

The effect produced at New Orleans by this disclosure is said to have been very striking. Considerable scepticism previously existed of the reality of the plots ascribed to Burr; but after this exposure, a general and even ardent disposition was excited, vigorously to maintain order and support the government.

\*It is understood that an allusion was here meant to Messrs. Livingston and Alexander.

### FOR SALE,

A WELL finished three story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on King-street, the most commercial street in town and in the center of it.

A well finished two story Brick House and Lot, on Duke-street, near the river.

A Lot of Ground a short mile above town, containing five and one eighth acres, near the river.

Twelve hundred and eighty acres of military Land, in the state of Tennessee, on Obey's river, a branch of the Cumberland river.

A tract of Land containing 510 acres, in Greenbrier county, Virginia.

Also, a very convenient and well finished Brick House and Lot, in George-Town, Brick Stable, Coach House, &c.

Also, a two story Frame House and lot in George-Town, and Bake House—A 38 feet 4 inches front and 107 foot, and a part payment will be expected.

liberal credit given for the balance is not sold by If the George-Town property at public sale, private sale, it will be off next.

on the first Monday in next.

Samuel Craig.

January 22.

2aw

### PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on Apt. Conway's wharf, on a credit, 17 bds. first quality Barbadoes

MOLASSES.

P. G. Marsteller.

January 21.



**TO BE RENTED,**  
For the ensuing season,  
**A valuable FISHERY on Great Hunting Creek.**  
J. H. HOOE.  
January 3. 2aw  
**Valuable Property for Sale.**

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of Benjamin Shreve, deceased; his executors offer for sale, **THAT Valuable Property** at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum.

To those who are desirous, either of securing a good stand for business, or vesting their money in real estate, this is a most inviting piece of property. A small part of the money will be required in hand or in an approved note at 60 days—the balance a liberal credit will be given. For terms apply to either of the executors or to Benjamin Shreve.

William Paton,  
Edward Stabler, } Ex'rs.  
John Janney, }

November 28. 2aw

**To be Rented,**  
**THE** two story FRAME HOUSE, on King-street, nearly opposite to Mr. James Bacon's store—Also the HOUSES on Jones's Point, formerly occupied by Mr. William Patterson, with six or seven acres of land adjoining, for one or more years, as may be agreed on—Also one or more acres of the marsh, and the upland adjoining next to Col. Hooe's fence—Any person or persons disposed to build may have a lot or lots 20 feet by 100 feet, for ten years, at one shilling a foot ground rent; and at the end of the term of ten years, he or they, his or their heirs & assigns, shall be entitled to a renewal of the lease for ten years longer, on paying such ground-rent as the lot or lots shall be worth in the opinion of three impartial men, and shall be entitled forever to a renewal of the lease at the expiration of each term of ten years on the same conditions; or they may have lots on a moderate ground rent forever. Apply to Mr. John Tucker for the houses, and to the subscriber for the lots.

Stephen Cooke.

Leesburg, Nov. 24. 2aw3w&ovif

**LAND TO RENT.**

**I WILL LEASE** for a term of years, two Tenements, part of the tract on which I live, each containing about 240 acres, cleared and enclosed, for cash rents, or to men of good characters and possessing a sufficient number of hands to cultivate the land, for a share of the crops. Immediate possession may be had of part of each tenement, with liberty to get wood from the other lands of the subscriber for all necessary purposes.

I will also rent for one or more years,

**The Fishery at the Mouth of Douge Creek.**

Bushrod Washington.

Mount Vernon, Dec. 23.—26 2aw

**NOTICE.**

**WILL** be sold, at public sale, on the 26th of January, 1807, on the premises, a two story Brick House, well calculated for a store and the accommodation of a family, with kitchen, smook house, stables, and well of water in the yard, together with the Lot of Ground on which they stand, containing one and a quarter acres, well situated for garden and grass lot, being on the main street in the town of Waterford, an excellent stand for a retail store—the property of the late Israel Thompson, deceased—the time of payment will be made known on the day of sale—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are warned to exhibit them with the vouchers for settlement, and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to

Jonah Thompson, and } Ex'rs.  
James Moore, }

Woods County, Dec. 30. 2awds

**TO RENT,**  
**A** 10 STORY FRAME DWELLING near the JSE, situate on Cameron-street, ing on the c& together with a Frame Building occupied of Cameron and Pitt-streets, would make a good coach-makers' shop, but For terms apply to stable, and a vacant lot.—

James A. Hooe, Adm'r.

B. D. RIDGE, deceased.

September 18. 60

Dr. Ree's Cycloædia,

VOL. II, PART I.

IS JUST RECEIVED.

Subscribers are requested to send for their copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

January 8

R. GRAY.

**PROPOSALS,**  
**BY CONRAD AND CO.**  
OF PHILADELPHIA,  
FOR PRINTING, BY U.S. RIPTON,  
**A NEW WORK,**

**THE AMERICAN REGISTER.**  
[After the Plan of the British Annual Register.]

Price, to subscribers, three dollars per volume, in half binding.  
Subscriptions received by John Conrad and Co. Philadelphia; M. and J. Conrad and Co. Baltimore; Somervell and Conrad, Petersburg; Bonsal, Conrad, and Co. Norfolk; and by Robert Gray, Alexandria.

January 15. 6015t

**Notice is hereby given,**

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, THAT a dividend of three and a half per cent on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on Thursday next, the eighth instant.

By order of the President and Directors,  
Gurden Chapin, Cashier.  
Bank of Alexandria, Jan. 5—6 3w3aw

**Patent Elastic Suspenders,**  
To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexandre McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

**Red, Green, & Black Morocco Leather,**

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in King-street.  
July 8. d12m

**NIGHT SCHOOL.**

The subscriber returns his grateful thanks to his friends and patrons, for their past favors and liberality towards him; and begs leave respectfully to inform them, and the inhabitants of Alexandria generally, that he will commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday the 22d instant, at his Academy in Prince-street.

Young gentlemen, desirous of becoming acquainted with the arts of Surveying, Navigation, use of the Globes, or any of the different branches of the Mathematics, will meet with due attention from

William Slade.

September 20. d3taw

The Subscriber has received  
**The following ARTICLES,**  
Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogheads first quality St. Croix Sugar  
10 bales Tennessee cotton  
6 pipes 4th proof cogniac brandy  
10 hogheads well flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum  
30 barrels New-England Rum.

**AND ON HAND,**

Imperial Hyson } TEAS  
Young Hyson } of the latest im-  
Hyson-Skin, and } portations.  
First quality Souchong }  
Best green coffee in bags  
Chocolate  
Loaf and lump sugar  
London particular Madeira  
Particular Teneriffe  
Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled Port, very old WINES.  
A few cases claret, superior quality Cognac and old peach brandy  
Jamaica and Antigua spirits  
Holland gin  
New-England rum and whiskey  
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento  
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger  
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue  
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard  
Refined Salt-Petre  
Brown and white soap  
Mould and dipt candles  
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & rot brimstone  
English gun-powder  
Demijohns

James Sanderfon.

September 17

**FOR RENT,**

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgdon.

Sept. 26.

**Land for Sale.**

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to JAMES IRVIN, or myself

Robert Adam.

January 20. 60t

**For Sale or to Let,**

A THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, ON Prince street, next door to B. Shreve, jun's store. For terms apply to

J. LAWASON.

N. B. I will also Rent, or Lease on moderate terms for ever, a number of valuable Lots on Duke street.

January 1. 60

**Dissolution of Partnership.**

THE partnership of Smedley and Shreve, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and William Shreve is solely authorised to settle all the accounts of the partnership—it is requested that all persons indebted to them will settle the same immediately.

David Smedley,

William Shreve.

January 7. 603w

**WILLIAM SHREVE**

Continues to carry on the DRY GOOD BUSINESS, in the same store occupied by Smedley and Shreve,  
January 7. 603w

**To be Rented.**

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient, as will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

July 28. law

**JAMES BACON,**

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added  
**A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;**

Which makes his assortment complete.  
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms,  
**Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,**

Loaf and Lump ditto,  
Gunpowder,  
Imperial,  
Hyson,  
Young Hyson,  
Hyson-Skin, and  
Souchong } TEAS,  
 } particularly select  
 } ed for  
 } family use.  
Best green Coffee,  
Chocolate, of a superior quality  
Madeira,  
Busellos,  
Sherry,  
Lisbon,  
Teneriffe,  
Malaga, and  
Genuine old Port } WINES.

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,  
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,  
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,  
Holland Gin,  
Irish and country Whisky,  
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,  
Stoughton's Bitters,  
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento  
Cayenne and black pepper, race an's grotn,  
ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,  
rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, floatant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone  
spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best English and country made gunpowder, segars, and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.  
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms.

**This is to give Notice,**

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of RICHARD CONWAY, late of the county aforesaid deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 17th day of June next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted there-to are requested to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 17th day of December, 1806.

**William Herbert,**

Nicholas Fitzhugh, } Ex'rs.

Edmund I. Lee, }

December 17. 3aw&w

**S A L T.**

4090 bushels coarse Turks Island SALT, just received and for sale by

John Tucker.

Also, on Hand,

First quality brown Sugar, in hogheads and barrels; Coffee in bags—and Groceries as usual.

December 30. 2aw&w

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

Warren Ashley, complainant, }  
 } Against  
John Drew and Wm. Hartshorne, defendants. } In Chancery.

The defendant, John Drew, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, John Drew, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, John Drew, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendant, William Hartshorne, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, John Drew, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A Copy—Test.

G. Deneale, C. C.

January 8. law2m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

John Corse, Complainant, }  
 } Against  
Arthur McCann, & John } In Chancery.  
Hodgkin, Defendants. }

THE defendant Arthur McCann, not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant, Arthur McCann, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Arthur McCann, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant John Hodgkin, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Arthur McCann, until the further order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 8. law2m

District of Columbia, County of Alexandria, ff.

November Term, 1806.

John and James H. Tucker, }  
 } complainants,  
 } Against  
Enoch Ward and Thomas } In Chancery.  
Moore defendants. }

THE defendant Enoch Ward, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Enoch Ward, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant, Enoch Ward, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant, Thomas Moore, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Enoch Ward, until the farther order or decree of the court—and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A true copy—Test.

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 8. law2m

**CARR'S**

Stranger in Ireland.

A few copies received, for sale by ROBERT GRAY, Bookeller, King-street.

ALSO,

**Ladies' and Gentlemen's Pocket Almanacks,**  
FOR THE YEAR 1807.

PRINTED DAILY BY  
SAMUEL SNOWDEN

Vol. VII.]

**SALES AT VE**

On every Tuesday  
WILL BE SO

AT THE VENDUE  
Corner of Prince and W  
A variety of Dry Goods, &c  
Particulars of which will be  
the bills of the d  
ALL kinds of goods which  
and the prices of which  
can at any time be viewed and  
lowest limitation and prices.  
P. G. Mars

Plaster Paris,  
The CARGO of sch'r. Do  
comb, from Portland,  
For sale, by  
Lawrafon

Who have also for  
100 boxes brown Soap,  
12 ditto Cheese.  
JANUARY 9.

40 boxes of fresh B  
AND  
40 boxes dipt Candle  
For Sale by  
M.

December 12.  
A. C. Cazen  
King-street, opposite Mr. M  
just received and fe  
A handsome selection  
MUSLINS.

Black and colored Italian  
strings.  
Ladies' and gentlemen's  
colored silk hose  
Silk, kid, extra long and  
Lace gloves and sleeves  
Brown, black, and scarlet  
Fine split straw Jipey ha  
White and black crapes  
Fam colored cassimeres  
Milled gloves, hose and c  
Men, women, and childre  
ed socks  
A few bales German ozz  
aps  
2 cases Irish linens  
1 do. Nuns' threads  
Real Martinique and othe  
cases.  
A few Prints of the  
General Washington, in  
frames.  
December 15.

Wanted to Pu  
A NEGRO SERVANT  
customed to wait in a fami  
recommended.—Enquire of  
November 10.

Wanted to Pur  
A FEW ACRES of LA  
ead of the town, to b  
early so. App

September 25.  
**FOR SA**  
On advantage  
The large commodiou  
ory BRICK WAREHO  
occupied by Messrs. Richa  
apply to

October 20.  
13 hhls. SUGAR o  
23 bbls. do.  
5 pipes 4th proof Bra  
4 qr. casks Sherry Wi  
11 do. Malaga do  
Boxes of Cotton Cards  
Sacks of Licorice Root  
Barrels of Clover and H  
And a large quantity of  
For Sale by  
Benjamin

JOHN G.  
Has just received,  
10 pipes choice old  
20 bales of excellent f  
5 do.  
50 barrels prime beef  
60 pieces Russia shee  
50 do. Ravens duck  
60 barrels sweet cider  
100 casks lime  
50 barrels new rum  
100 boxes mould candl  
January 13.